Fift, it was not their ear thought the questin Daiel her Roral eiten to pro-Euremanner of their eiten pulicy the was Alerre the Localities, and think we trained corrainly framed by these Old Canadiens because the Localities and rot of the many who had a mind to foot their the

REVIEW

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STATE

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ENGLISH NATION.

Saturday, April 13. 1706.

BT no Man 'ake Exceptions here at my Retrospect part Affairs, and hink it unterso able to look back; its tre, bey are Old Sores, and I have all along avoided the unpleafant Task, of calling to Mind the Miscarriages, which have already been covered with Blushes, and which Charity calls out to cour al.

But the subsequent Transactions of the same Gentlemen have made it necessary, and who can help the Unhappy force put upon us by the Party? The preposterous Cry of the Churches Danger, was built on this Foundation, and I can never give a Compleat bustory of that world into this part of the Secret, that the whole Clamour of the Danger of the Church, was raised upon the loss of their Tacking, the Octa-

fional Bill, and the Governmen appearing directly against their Defigns d claring them Dangerous and Unpeaceable; of which its Order.

. 1. 01 16 to

I had not revived a Discourse of the Tackin. Project, mad I mot one or two Observations to make on it as to the Delign, which are something New to the generality of the People, and as it is a worn-out Subject, I shall say the less to it; nor had I mention'd it here, but as in forming an Introduction to the State of the Nation, I could not compleat the Abridgment of things past, without it. My Observations are two, is

1. That the defign of the Tack was not shejes who were for it.

24. That they never expected it flowd pufs cither the Lords or the Queen.

Rieft.

Hare was not of their own finding, the was certainly flarted by some Old Gamesters, who had a mind to spoil their Sport, and who knew their Hounds were not speedy

enough to make it out.

Who it was Noos'd them thus, and drew them into the Snare, perhaps is more easie than convenient to Describe; but their general hatred of some Men, who had not a few times formerly outwitted them, makes it easie to see, that they knew the Truth of it themselves, nor indeed can I say a kinder thing of the Tackers, than that they were drawn into this matter by some that were too Conning for them, for if I would defend their Sence, and make it an Act of Premeditation, their Wits will be supported at the Expence of their Reputation, and they must pass for something so much more Scandalous than a Fool, that the Exchange will be greatly to their Disadvantage.

Had they told Nofes, had they known the firength of their Party, had they been able to Calculate Persons and things, they could never have been to deluded; it was certainly the Hand of Foab was in this thing, they were blinded with improbable Schemes, and they were made believe worse Absordities, than ever Don Quixot Entertain'd in pursuit of his Knight Errantry upon the

Windmill.

Secondly, But to to wave the due Satyr upon these Gentlemens Missortunes, when they had entertain'd the thing, and undertaken its Mannagement, what could be their Defign? There is hard lya Man among them in his Wits, that will now pretend they did to much as expect it would pass either the House of Peers or the Queen, at least I never met with one of them that would pretend to it.

1. They could not expect it should pass the House of Lords, because their Lordfhips had made it a flanding Order of their House long before, that they would never receive or pals any fuch thing as a Bill Tack'd to any Money Bill, of this thefe

Gentle nen could not be ignorant.

2. They could not expett Her Majefty thould apais it, because the Queen had freand all so the a term

First, It was not their own thought, this quently Passed her Royal given to prelerve the Toleration, which their own Consciences could not but inform them, was ftruck at by this Delign.

> And this Observation brings me back to the real Defign of that Project, which to me appears plainly not to be the obtaining the Bill as above, but the making their Intereft feem formidable, and the putting the Negative upon the House of Lords.

> What the Confequences would always be, of appearing Superiour in the Houle of Commons, I need not suggest to any, that knows of what use it is to the Government: especially now, under the Embaratment of a Chargeable War, to have a Majority ready in that House, whose Concern for the Publick should always encline them to anfwer the flated Emergencies, and raise the

> War, and support of the Contederacy? Had then this Party been firring enough in the House, to have infifted upon any thing, though never to Faral, and rerarded the Supplies to Answer an End, they cou'd not doubt but the Government would Sacrifize any Party of Men, or any Cause so the Necessity of Money.

> necessary Funds, for the Profecution of the

And here appear'd, (1.) their Folly; (2.) their Knavery. I begin with the

(1.) Their Knavery, To form a defign of forcing the Queen to break her word for want of Money ; in which they must first show their own Dishonesty in desiring it; and secondly, some want of Manners in. suggetting Her Majoley would do fo, if the

was straightned.

(2.) Ibetr Folly, That they did not know the Strength of their own Party, and that having laid this Black Scheme, they could not foresee, that they should be baulk'd and lofe it even in their own House a sad that long it there would inevitably blow up the whole Defign, and instead of showing them a strong and formidable Party, 1) discover'd them to be what they really are ; Betray'd them as a weak and Confempte ble Party, that if they had any thing on the Anvil, had neither Policy to manage it, not Strength to carry it en

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they may Date their Ruine, and the Overthrow of the whole Party and Delign; for upon the failing of this Project, follow'd the Court-Revolution, of which we are next to speak, and the Heads of this warm raction came to be laid by of Course, as use-

les and Dangerous.

I believe I have given a true, tho' perhaps not a perfed Scheme of this Affair; I know fome People Suggest, that these People were not without Hupes, that the Queen would be poffes'd with their Noti. ons, that this All was not a Breach of the Toleration; and fome of their Authors went fo high, as to fay it was entirely confiftent with it, only put some Reftraint upon the Diffenters, and curb'd their Exorbitancies -But Her Majesty, that knew not what it was to prevuricate, and meant always what the faid, as well as spoke what the meant, was not fo easily brought to double upon her Subjetts, and therefore to stop effectually so Vile a Suggestion, barr'd the Door against all Equivocal Speeches, by adding the

Word INVIOLABLY to her last Affurances of Maintaining the Toleration.

The really hard, that Subjects flould push thus at the Honour of their Sovereign, and force them to so many Repetitions and Explanations of Meanings, never giving over the pursuit of a hatest Method of Imposing upon them, so long as there is the least Breach or Gap to creep out at; as if Princes should be understood doubtfully in Speeches of such Moment, and as if when the Queon had said before, that the would Maintain the Toleration, Her Macesty should mean only some part of it, or by Maintaining should mean an Impersest Maintaining st, which had been just nothing at all.

As if when Her Majesty had promised before, that she would Maintain the Toleration, the Differers did not Rely upon its being Maintain'd INVIOLABLY; but Her Majesty has dash'd all their hopes now, by adding the Word INVIOLABLY her self; of which hereafter.

MISCELLANEA.

As there are some Gentlemen besides the protest Enemies of this Paper, who search very diligently for any Slip or Mistake of its Author, who never yet pretended to be infallible; so I am told, that some, who at the same time allow the Notice given about the Taxing the Dissenting Ministers, to be both a useful and seasonable thing, and calculated for their Service, as well as to do Lustice, yet throw Direct the Author, because they say the Account in his Letters does not exactly correspond in that with the Matter, as it really was, relating to the Gentleman that was unjustly Taxed.

In this therefore, and to clear my felf of any willful Error, or of adding any Circumfrance to Embellish the Story, a thing I always, industriously avoid, I offer a few

Notes.

of long time, I am ready to produce, and the Name of its Author, of whom perhaps I aced not be afham'd.

ady. What part foever of the Letter may not conform to Fact, and which these unwary Gentlemen would find fault with 3 tis certainly true,

1. That the Minister was Tax'd, and in Spight of all Endeavours paid the Tax.

a That by the Law he was not at all oblig'd to pay, and ought not to have been Tax'd. —— Now if every Word of the Circumftances does not hit, whether he went in a Carr or a Coach, whether the Dialogue between him and the Juffice be emptly related, or whether he really went to the Juffice or no, fince I neither added not disminished from my Relator, and the Submance is Truth in Fatt, which I am ready